

What did the solar system start as





Overview

The first step toward a theory of Solar System formation and evolution was the general acceptance of heliocentrism, which placed the Sun at the centre of the system and the Earth in orbit around it.

There is evidence that the formation of the began about 4.6 with the of a small part of a giant . Most of the collapsing mass collected in the center, forming the .

Presolar nebulaThe nebular hypothesis says that the Solar System formed from the of a.

Moons have come to exist around most planets and many other Solar System bodies. These originated by one of three possible mechanisms: • Co-formation from a circumplanetary disc (only in the cases of the giant planets); • Formation.

Ideas concerning the origin and fate of the world date from the earliest known writings; however, for almost all of that time, there was no attempt to link such theories to the existence of.

The planets were originally thought to have formed in or near their current orbits. This has been questioned during the last 20 years. Currently, many planetary scientists think that the Solar System might have looked very different after its initial formation: several.

Astronomers estimate that the current state of the Solar System will not change drastically until the Sun has fused almost all the hydrogen fuel in its.

The Solar System travels alone through the Milky Way in a circular orbit approximately 30,000 light years from the . Its speed is about 220 km/s. The period required for the Solar System to complete one revolution around the Galactic Center, the

The Sun and the planets formed together, 4.6 billion years ago, from a cloud of gas and dust called the solar nebula. A shock wave from a nearby supernova explosion probably initiated the collapse of the solar nebula.



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There is evidence that the formation of the Solar System began about 4.6 billion years ago with the gravitational collapse of a small part of a giant molecular cloud. [1] Most of the collapsing mass collected in the center, forming the Sun, while the rest flattened into a protoplanetary disk out.

Here we are, 4.5 billion years into the lifetime of our sun, with an array of planets and smaller objects orbiting around it. How did all the planets form, and why did they end up in the orbits that they did?

The formation of the solar system is a challenging puzzle for modern astronomy and a.

Discover how a giant interstellar cloud known as the solar nebula gave birth to our solar system and everything in it. The solar system as we know it began life as a vast, swirling cloud of gas and dust, twisting through the universe without direction or form. About 4.6 billion years ago, this.

Our story starts about 4.6 billion years ago, with a wispy cloud of stellar dust. This cloud was part of a bigger cloud called a nebula. At some point, the cloud collapsed—possibly because the shockwave of a nearby exploding star caused it to compress. When it collapsed, it fell in on itself.

Indeed, a scientific approach to the origin of the solar system became possible only after the publication of Isaac Newton's laws of motion and gravitation in 1687. Even after this breakthrough, many years elapsed while scientists struggled with applications of Newton's laws to explain the apparent.

French astronomer and mathematician Pierre-Simon Laplace first suggested in 1796 that the Sun and the planets formed in a rotating nebula which cooled and collapsed. The theory argued that this nebula condensed into rings, which eventually formed the planets and a central mass - the Sun. The slow. How did the Solar System start?

The solar system as we know it began life as a vast, swirling cloud of gas and dust, twisting through the universe without direction or form. About 4.6 billion years ago, this gigantic cloud was transformed into our Sun. The processes that followed gave rise to the solar system, complete with eight planets, 181 moons, and countless asteroids.



When was Solar System invented?

This concept had been developed for millennia (Aristarchus of Samos had suggested it as early as 250 BC), but was not widely accepted until the end of the 17th century. The first recorded use of the term "Solar System" dates from 1704.

Did the Solar System ever form a planet?

And like that, the solar system as we know it today was formed. There are still leftover remains of the early days though. Asteroids in the asteroid belt are the bits and pieces of the early solar system that could never quite form a planet. Way off in the outer reaches of the solar system are comets.

How has the Solar System evolved?

The Solar System has evolved considerably since its initial formation. Many moons have formed from circling discs of gas and dust around their parent planets, while other moons are thought to have formed independently and later to have been captured by their planets. Still others, such as Earth's Moon, may be the result of giant collisions.

How did planets form in the Solar System?

Most of the collapsing mass collected in the center, forming the Sun, while the rest flattened into a protoplanetary disk out of which the planets, moons, asteroids, and other small Solar System bodies formed.

How old is the Solar System?

To estimate the age of the Solar System, scientists use meteorites, which were formed during the early condensation of the solar nebula. Almost all meteorites (see the Canyon Diablo meteorite) are found to have an age of 4.6 billion years, suggesting that the Solar System must be at least this old.



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Origin of the Solar System

Kant's central idea was that the solar system began as a cloud of dispersed particles. He assumed that the mutual gravitational attractions of the particles caused them to start moving and colliding, at which point chemical forces kept ...

The origin of the Solar System

The central condensation eventually formed the Sun, while small condensations in the disk formed the planets and their satellites. The energy from the young Sun blew away the remaining gas and dust, leaving the Solar System as we see it ...



[Origin of the Universe and Our Solar System - ...](#)

By the end of this chapter, students should be able to: Explain the formation of the universe and how we observe it. Understand the origin of our Solar System. Describe how the objects in our Solar System are identified, explored, and ...

[How Was Our Solar System Formed? \(article\).](#) [Khan Academy](#)

Clearing the Disk Solar Wind: As the Sun ignited and began nuclear fusion, its solar wind pushed away the remaining gas and dust, clearing the

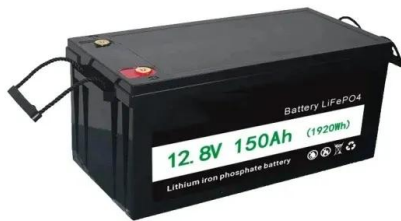


protoplanetary disk and leaving behind the solar
...



[How the Earth and moon formed, explained](#)

How did the Earth and moon form? The Earth, like all the other planets in the solar system, started out its life as a disc of dust and gas orbiting the young sun. The dust particles were brought together by the forces of drag to form clumps ...



[Formation of Our Solar System , AMNH](#)

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